### TORTURED THIRTY YEARS.

#### His Sufferings Ended After Using Munyon's Rheumatism Cure.

Mr. George Smith, of Tacony, Pa., says: "I suffered from rheumatism for thirty years, and had so many severe attacks that some of my joints were twisted out of shape. At times I suffered terrible pain, and, although I tried many remedies, I never obtained any permanent relief until I procured Munyon's Rheumatism Cure. The action of this remedy was wonderfully quick, and, although I have only taken a small quantity, I consider myself permanently cured."

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed to cure rheumatism in any part of the body. Acute or muscular rheumatism cured in from one to five days. It never fails to cure sharp, shooting pains in the arms, legs, sides, back or breast, or soreness in any part of the body in from one to three hours. It is guaranteed to promptly cure lameness, stiff and swellen joints, stiff back and all pains in the hips and loins. Chronic rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago or pain in the back are speedily cured. cured.
'Munyon's Homeopathic Home Remedy Company, of Philadelphia, put up specifics for nearly every disease, which are sold by all druggists, mostly for 25 cents a bot-

Those who are in doubt as to the nature of their disease should address Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, giving full symptoms of their disease. Professor Munyon will carefully diagnose the case and give you the benefit of his advice absolutely free of all charge. The Remedies will be sent to any address on receipt of retail price.

#### FREIGHT RATES FIRM

INDIANAPOLIS LINES ARE LIVING UP TO THE EAST-BOUND TARIFF.

Chicago Roads Still Getting the Lion's Share of the Business-General Railway News.

So far as Indianapolis lines are concerned, east-bound rates are firm, so firm that but little freight is going forward, and business is drifting off via Chicago from points west of here. The prospects of a break n rates are not very flattering. The action of the presidents of the Trunk lines and of the Central Traffic Association in deciding to restore east-bound freight rates to the full tariff, April 22, the date on' which the lake-and-rail rates go into effect, is generally regarded as a long step in the right direction of putting an end to the disastrous cutting the Chicago roads have been engaged in for some time past. Under the restored tariff the first-class rate from Chicago to the seaboard will be 75 cents per 100 pounds, and other classes the usual proportionate rate, which will make the grain rate 20 cents per 100 pounds. Other important conclusions arrived at were the adjustment of existing differences on passenger rates out of St. Louis, and the amendment of the agreement of Jan. 1, regarding the abolition of commis-Jan. 1, regarding the abolition of commis-sions on passenger rates, whereby this agreement was made much more binding.

A Penitent Railway. A cry has been sent up by the Tennessee Midland. It desires relief from the boycott which the Western roads have maintained against it for nearly eighteen months. During the world's fair the Tennessee Midland adopted methods of putting its tickets in the Western markets which created not in the Western markets which created not a little demoralization among the Western lines. They protested vigorously, but the Tennessee Midland was obdurate. It kept up its work until the Western lines refused to handle any tickets of its issue. Now the offending road is desirous that business relations between it and the Western lines be resumed and has promised that if the boycott is lifted it will carefully abstain from violating any rules governing the sale of tickets over the Western roads.

Home Seekers' Excursions. The propensity for running home seekers' excursions has spread to all the Western sads. The Iowa lines yesterday requested that the excursions be made to points in northwestern Iowa; as well as to Kansas, Nebraska and the Southwest. The request will undoubtedly be granted. The Alton announced that it would make its rate for its home seekers' excursions to points in Texas and other Southern points one fare plus \$2. This is in conformity with the rates adopted by the other Western lines to points in the Dakotas, Wyoming, Montana, Kansas and Nebraska.

Personal, Local and General Notes. R. B. F. Peirce, receiver of the Toledo, t. Louis & Kansas City, will return from

ployes on the Chicago & Eric road being examined for color blindness, a thing on that road. Dr. Palmer Findley, of Chicago, has accepted the position of chief surgeon with the Mexican Central road.

An early change in the superintendent of motive power of the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City is said to be probable. Recently prepared statistics show that the railways of all nations give employment to 2,394,000 people and 110,000 locomotives are in daily service.

The Wabash lines earned in the first week of April \$213,880, against \$206,259 in the corresponding week of 1894, and against

The Big Four and Panhandle will join in erecting an interlocking plant of the best type at the New Madison, O., crossing of the two roads. The car works at Mount Vernon, Ill., are again quite busy. Their pay roll is now \$25,000 a month. The works have a capacity

Although owned by the Pennsylvania Com-pany, the mileage books of the Pennsyl-vania lines will not be good on the Cleve-land and Marietta after April 15. George B. Russell, formerly yard master of the Vandalia, and well known in this city, died in Beloit, Wis., on Wednesday, and was buried at Danville, Ill., yesterday.

William H. Hunt, paymaster of the Vermont Central since 1876, died on Thursday at St. Albans. In 1869 he accompanied the engineering corps to survey the Northern Pacific.

The new freight rate between Portland and Spokane over the Oregon Rallway & Navigation Company's line have gone into affect. It is one-half the rate between St. The locomotive and car department buildings of the new Monon shops at Lafayette are about completed. The new machinery is beginning to arrive and will at once be

When the management gets its \$200,000 set aside to improve the Indianapolis, Decatur & Western expended it is claimed that its track will compare well with the best of the roads in Indiana. It is stated that fully 50 per cent. of the people passing through Union Station gates travel on mileage books. In the last year there has been a remarkable increase of



Consumers of chewing tobacco who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade tobaccos, will find this brand superior to all others BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

travel on such transportation. Two years ago not 20 per cent. of the passengers traveled on mileage books.

The Big Four management contem making extensive improvements at Alton, Ili., largely increasing its side track capacity at that point and erecting a large transfer and freight house. Seldom does the Chicago division of the Panhandle lines do as heavy a business as it did last month. During March there was not a wreck on that division, which is unusual when business is at its ordinary vol-

A. H. Wagner, district passenger agent of the Chicago & Northwestern, has returned from quite an extended trip through his territory, and reports business interests and the prospects for passenger business improving

Vice President Murray, Assistant General Manager Schaff and General Superintendent Van Winkle, of the Big Four, who have been out on the line all the week, will reto-day. Yesterday they went over the Sandusky division.

First Vice President Thomson and Gen. Sewall, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, left for Europe yesterday. Mr. Thomson's visit is understood to be principally on business for the company. He on business for the company. He

expects to be absent two months. A movement is on foot looking to the building of a union station at Frankfort, Ind. An effort is to be made to get the Vandalia, the Monon, the Lake Erie & Western and the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City to combine and build it.

C. W. Cook, general freight and passenger agent of the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa, has resigned. His successor is S. S. Whitehead, who has been with the "Three I's" for a long time. Mr. Whitehead's appointment becomes effective April 15. John McKenna, master mechanic of the Indianapolis, Decatur & Western shops, has tendered his resignation, to take effect May 1. He will be succeeded by J. W. Connaty, foreman of the shops. Mr. McKenna has been with the I., D. & W. ten years. L. D. Bartholomew, who has been ticket agent of the Baltimore & Ohio at Newark, O., for thirty-one years, has obtained a six months' leave of absence and will spend the time traveling. His son will look after the office during his absence. William Harper, who for forty years was master car builder of the Illinois Central, was buried at Chicago on Thursday. A number of the general officers of the road attended the funeral. The pallbearers were selected from the deceased's late associates. D. B. Robinson, general manager of the Santa Fe lines, has returned from the West. He denies the report that the Santa Fe will build 150 miles of road to make a connection with the projected road from San Francisco southward, but thinks a new road will be built from San Francisco to Southern California.

An official statement, made public yesterday by the Pennsylvania Voluntary Relief department, shows that of the employes west of Pittsburg 40 per cent. of the officials are members of the organization, 46 per cent. of the telegraph operators, 33 per cent. of the conductors, 96 per cent. of the brakemen, 93 per cent. of the engineers, 8 per cent. of the firemen, 66 per cent. of the shop men, 38 per cent. of the track men and 100 per cent of the yard men.

E. O. McCormick, passenger traffic man-ager of the Big Four, has the whole of ager of the Big Four, has the whole of northern Ohio in a state of turmoil over the efforts his representatives are making to capture from other lines the G. A. R. business for Louisville, Ky. He is getting nearly every post in Ohio to pass resolutions favoring the Big Four lines; at the same time his representatives are in a quiet way trying to secure the cream of the Knight Templar and Christian Endeavor business for Boston.

-E. O. McCormick, passenger traffic manager of the Big Four, was in the city yes-terday. He was present at the meeting in New, York on the 9th of presidents, general managers and general passenger agents, and a comparison of notes showed that not in many years had rates in the Trunk-line and Central Passenger Association territory been as well maintained as at present, and resolutions were passed pledging the passenger officials to continue to so conduct the business.

Indications are that the Knickerbocker

express will have to haul two sleeping cars from St. Louis to accommodate the business. Several times of late a second sleeping car has been required, which makes it a train hauling four sleeping cars when leaving Indianapolis. The Lake Shore and New York Central are treating the Southwestern lines in a much more businesslike manner, and good results follow. In years past Chicago business was first and St. Louis and Indianapolis business secondary. The Panama Steamship Company is reaching out for business from the Pacific coast in a manner that is liable to cause the railroad companies some uneasiness. A new rate on wool shipments to Boston from Portland and San Francisco has been announced of 75 cents per one hundred pounds on wool compressed in bales. As the rate by rail is \$1.80 for greasy wool and \$2.50 for scoured the cut by the steamship company will make a big difference to wool shippers. The rate goes into effect at once. Surprise is often expressed that as a rule the passenger train crews on the Pennsylvania lines are of so excellent a class. In explaining this an official says that on the Pennsylvania lines passenger brakemen are not promoted from the lower ranks as on many roads, but, on the contrary, are selected from other sources. Applications are received from men wanting to become brakemen, and they are selected on account of their character and fitness. A great many applications are always on file, and there is never a scarcity of material

The Pennsylvania Company is with each year paying more attention to encouraging pusiness offering their patrons better facilities. Until the last year the company has given but little attention to building witches to industries on its lines when ompared with other roads, but competition compared with other roads, but competition is forcing a change and agents have been instructed to look more closely after industries along the lines and inform the superintendents of the respective divisions where it is thought a switch can be put in which would be a profitable investment for the company in the way of securing business.

The Evansville & Terre Haute, under its present management, is rapidly being put in physical condition to compare with the best roads in the West. Last year thirty miles was reballasted heavily with gravel, 50,000 new ties put in and several miles of new steel rail laid. This year the company will steel rall laid. This year the company will put in 80,000 ties and reballast thirty miles more of the road, and several new bridges will be built. On the Evansville & Indianapolis the company will do a good deal of work in the way of new ties, ballasting, etc. The company shops at Evansville are running full time and full handed, and the passenger and freight equipment is being passenger and freight equipment is being put in excellent condition. Within the last thirty days the Ohio Falls car works have delivered seventy-five new box cars to the

## AN ATTACHMENT AT NIGHT.

North Indianapolis People Allege Misrepresentation in a Trade.

Attorneys Carson & Good, representing Henry and Jane Fisher, of North Indianapolis, last night filed a suit in attachment against John M. and Alice V. Hatton. The property which the attorneys seek to attach is a stock of dry goods in West Indianapolis controlled by the Hattons. The plaintiffs are colored people, who aver that they have been the victims of fraudulent misrepresentation on the part of the defendants. The complaint alleges that Fisher and wife, until recently, owned three pieces of property in North Indianapolis valued at \$2,500. It is averred that hey exchanged this property for one hun-red acres of land in Greene county, which the Hattons represented to be worth \$40 an acre. The plaintiffs say that the land is hilly and unfit for cultivation, and is mortgaged for \$500, which amount is with-in \$100 of the full value of the property.

Mr. Taggart's Fences.

Articles of incorporation were yesterday filed with the Secretary of State by the Indiana Hedge and Wire Fence Company, capital stock, \$300,000; incorporators-Sterling R. Holt, Thomas Taggart, Cortland Van Camp, Henry C. G. Bals, Edward J. Robinson, Robert G. Harseim, Hiram W. Miller, Samuel E. Rauh and Allen W. Conduitt. North Judson Building, Loan and Savings Association, capital stock, \$500,000. St. Anthony's Hospital, of Terre Haute.

Detailed for the Encampment. A telegram from Washington announces that First Lieutenant Samuel Miller has been detailed to attend the Indiana State encampment which will be held in this city late in July. Under the law the State militia is a part of the national guard, subject to the call of the government and subject to the inspection of the government.

Francis Murphy's Anniversary. Francis Murphy was in Lewiston, Me., on the twenty-fifth anniversary of his beginning temperance work in that State, which was April 8. Hundreds of people are said to have signed the pledge in honor of the anniversary. Mr. Murphy's son has been in this city for a short time, and has now left to join his father in Iowa.

In 1850 "Brown's Bronchini Troches" Were introduced, and their success as a cure for colds, coughs, asthma and bronchitls has been unparalleled. SUNDAY-SCHOOL WORK

ELUCIDATION AND REVIEW OF IN-TERNATIONAL LESSON, APRIL 14.

The Resurrection of Jesus, as Told by the Apostle Paul in First Corinthians, Verses 3-14

By REV. JAMES E. GILBERT, D. D., Secretary of the American Society of Re-ligious Education.

(Students of these lessons are requested to send to Dr. Gilbert, Washington, D. C., their names, denomination and postoffice address for enrollment in the office of the society, mentioning this paper, that docu-ments on Bible study may be mailed to

DIGRESSION .- Suspending once more the narrative of the life of Christ, the lesson committee has appointed for our study a passage in one of Paul's epistles. The motive for this digression is commendableto provide a theme appropriate to the day. Easter Sunday, commemorating the resurrection of Christ, ought to be observed in all branches of the Christian church. and the students of our Sunday schools should have part in that observance. One cannot refrain from questioning, however, whether it would not have been better so to arrange the gospel study so that the story of the resurrection, now set for June 2, should fall on this day. As it is, our lesson is not commemorative, and therefore hardly appropriate. It presents the resurrection, not historically, but doctrinally, as it was discussed in the church in the middle of the first century. Still, that discussion cannot fail to be interesting to us.

CORINTH .- The city of Corinth was the Vanity Fair of the Roman empire, the London and Paris of the first century. It was famous for dishonesty, debauchery and drunkenness. The church established there soon fell into the dissolute life of the world (I Cor. v, 1), and, as usually occurs, lowered its doctrinal standards to suit its practices. (Psalm xiv, 1.) The conduct of men is generally regulated by their belief. Paul wrote to correct those evils. That letter, now lost (I Cor. v, 9), was resented by the church, which questioned his authority and arranged themselves in factions professing to be followers of other teachers. (I Cor. iii, 4.), In the epistle from which our lesson is taken, strictly speaking the second, Paul endeavored to assert his apostolic character and maintain his control over the church which he had founded (Acts xviii, 1), and at the time to set forth more fully those teachings which would lead to reforms. It was written from Ephesus, A. D. 55, and was received with favor, but it did not fully accomplish its purpose, making a third (our second) letter necessary.

ARGUMENT .- Paul evidently believed, what theologians of the last century held, right living. (Rom. xvi, 17.) Hence, in this letter he discusses twelve different subjects in a very thorough manner, expecting to gain purpose only by means of truth. He is never hortatory or sensational, but always argumentative, addressing the understanding, and not the emotions. (Rom. xiv, 5.) Nor is this all. He makes life beyond the grave the chief theme. Learning that some doubted the resurrection (I Cor. xv, 12), he summons his best powers to demonstrate to the Corinthian that he is destined to live again, and that fact must be taken into consideration in all the plans and purposes of this present life. (I Cor. xv, 58.) That line of thought occupies the chapter, of which the passage

set for our study forms only a small se ANALYSIS.-The lesson is a defense ANALYSIS.—The tesson is a defense of the fact of the resurrection. It is treated under four heads. The first, verses 3 and 4, shows how it was preached by Paul. The second, verses 5 to 10, shows how the reswho saw him. The third, verse 11, shows that it had been believed by the Corinthians. The fourth, verses 12 to 14, presents it as an essential doctrine of Christianity. This orderly arrangement of Paul's thought will be best arrangement of Paul's thought will be best appreciated by those who read the entire chapter, observing how, from conclusions reached here, he proceeds to the elaboration of other points involved, with a logical precision and force that are irresistible. It is not surprising that on completing this theme he brings his epistle to a speedy close, for nothing more was needed, the resurrection being admitted to its rightful place in the doctrines of the church PREACHED.—The manner in which the resurrection was preached at Corinth is put forth as an argument in its favor. First, ft was delivered by Paul at his first ap-pearance among them (verse 3), and did not come in afterward as a novelty or something added (Acts xviii, 11) to the first teaching. Second, it was part of a sys-tem of truth, expressed thus, that "Jesus died for our sins, that He was buried, that He arose again the third day" (verse that the doctrine in question formed part of a complete whole. Third, He had so preached it because he had himself re-ceived it directly from Christ (verse 3), referring, doubtless, in part to the instruc-tions given at his conversion (Acts ix, 6), but chiefly to the subsequent disclosures (II Cor. xii, 4), and claiming, therefore, au-thority in religious truth. Fourth, and finally, he had sustained the doctrine by Scripture (verse 4), showing that the resurfinally, he had sustained the doctrine by Scripture (verse 4), showing that the resurrection of Jesus had been foretold. In this he may have quoted and explained several passages. (Psalm xvi, 10, 11; Isaiah liii, 10-12.) This method of his early ministry, he claimed, was such as to inspire their con-

ATTESTED.—But he proceeds to show further in proof that Jesus was seen after His resurrection by competent and trust-worthy witnesses. He does not mention all, nor proceed in order, but states that Peter saw Him (Luke xxiv, 34), and afterward the whole company of apostles, the twelve. (John xx, 19-26.) This allusion was designed to influence those who held the first apostles in superior regard. Later he was seen by "above five hundred brethren at once," some of whom were still living (verse 6), and could testify (Matt. xxviii, 16, 17), and afterward by James alone (the time not known), and finally by all the apostles a second time. (Luke xxiv, 51.) Not content with his array of witness. Not content with his array of witnesses, Paul declares (verse 8) that he had seen Jesus. (Acts ix, 5.) In referring to himself he is humbled because he persecuted the church (verse 9) before his conversion (Acts ix, 1), on which account he was not worthy to be called an apostle. But this fact was all the greater evidence that his vision of Jesus was no delusion, rendering his testimony the more valuable.

BELIEVED.—He then calls the Corinthians to remember that they had once besome of them attempt to reject. The preaching so faithfully done, and the ample testimony of living witnesses had carried conviction to their minds. (Gal. i, 6.) Whether because he preached or because the other apostles taught, it is now no matter, they once rested in this great doctrine. That once rested in this great doctrine. That was an important point. It was designed to recall them to the lines of experience and thinking by which they had embraced the gospel, and in this way restore them to correct faith and purity of life that belongs to the gospel. It is a serious matter to turn away from the early convictions. (Rev. il, 4.) The Christian life in its best form is not a series of corrections and reform is not a series of corrections and revisions by breaks and spasms, but a progress, a development, a growth from a true and noble beginning, (Heb. vi, 1.)

DENIED.—Paul then curects attention to the result of a denial of the resurrection, as a reason for believing it. First. "How say some that there is no resurrection?" (verse 12.) Who can question what has been preached, witnessed and cordially received by the church after this manner? A momentous inquiry. These men who laid the foundations had staked too much to be regarded lightly. (H Pet. i, 16.) Men might doubt lesser and later teachers. The apostles were the very mouthpiece of God. They, at least, were intallible. (Matt. xvi. 18.) They must be believed or Christianity must be rejected. Second. Paul then proceeds to declare that if Christ be not risen his preaching was vain, and that faith of the Corinthians was vain (verse 14), and later on visions by breaks and spasms, but a proginthians was vain (verse 14), and later on (verse 17), he asserts that they were in that case yet in their sins. By this he makes the

resurrection a central, completing and essential doctrine. It bore on the divinity of Christ (Rom. i. 4), on the fulfillment of prophecy (verse 3), on the completion of His mission and promise (Matt xvi, 21), on His work in after generations. (Heb. vii, 25; Eph. iv, 8.) No resurrection, then no Savior, no administrator of the new covenant, no intercessor, no reigning Lord, no head of the church, no gospel. No resurrection, then the apostles are false witnesses and teachers (verse 15), and the church of hrist is a supreme fraud and its hope a

after centuries. We are forced to receive this or cast away the Gospel. It is very fortunate that the subject was brought up fortunate that the subject was brought up at Corinth. Otherwise, the conclusive utterances of this profound thinker might never have been made. Every attack upon a truth prepares for its better defense. Henceforth, each returning year the millions of believers shall exclaim with the disciples, "The Lord is risen indeed," and hear Him "Bacause I live we shall live

of believers shall exclaim with the disciples, "The Lord is risen indeed," and hear Him, "Because I live, ye shall live also." (John xiv, 19.)

UNITY.—Let men beware how they attempt to eliminate any truth. Not more certainly is every wheel and spring essential to a perfect watch than every item to the whole round of Christian doctrine. (Matt. v, 19.) Moreover, each has influence upon character and helps to build the man and prepare him for usefulness. (II Tim. iii, 16, 17.) As well might one expect physical strength on a diet that does not contain all the elements that compose the body, as to hope for spiritual nourishment except by the whole truth. (Matt. iv, 4.) What the world now most needs is to hold steadfastly all that confirms faith in the living Christ. (Rev. i, 18.)

Religious Notes.

Rev. Madison C. Peters, (Presbyterian) of New York, says that the number sharing in the sacrament of the Lord's supper has almost doubled since the introduction of the individual cup.

The international convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of North America will be held this year in Springfield, Mass., the sessions commencing on Wednesday, May 8, and closing Sunday night, May, 12.

Forty cents was all that the average church member in the United States could spare last year to send the gospel to the uttermost part of the earth. It took 7,862 church members to support one ordained foreign missionary last year.

For each convert made in the foreign field during the past year it has cost the American Board (Congregational), \$260; the Baptist Union, \$85; the M. E. Church, \$255; the Protestant Episcopal Church, \$1,834, and the Presbyterian Board, \$278.

The international convention of the Young Women's Christian Association of the United States and British provinces is to be held in Pittsburg, Pa., April 18-21, Among those who will take part will be, aside from the ministers of Pittsburg and Allegheny, Mr. George C. Stebbins, of Brooklyn, Dr. Pauline Root, medical missionary in India, and the State secretaries of the different associations. Out of 143 students at the Presbyterian McCormick Theological Seminary, in Chicago, it is said that eighty-three are the

sons of farmers, thirty-one of ministers, twenty-three of merchants, three of law-yers and three of physicians. The Chris-tian Observer, commenting on the fact that tian Observer, commenting on the fact that the great majority come from farmers' and ministers' families, which have, as a rule, very limited incomes, states that it gives an explanation why finacial aid is needed in so many cases for students for the ministry and bases upon this an earnest appeal for cordial support of the Board of Education. The Christian Endeavor Societies

making grand preparations for the approaching convention in Boston. Not less than fifty thousand delegates, ten thousand more than were at Cleveland last year, are expected. There will be three large auditoriums—Mechanics' Hall and two immense that the latter made expectally for the toriums—Mechanics' Hall and two immense tents, the latter made especially for the occasion and to be the property of the United Society for use at later conventions. The decision of the society to hold no sessions on Sunday has met with enthusiastic indorsement from all over the country. As a souvenir of the occasion each delegate is to be presented with a beautifully illumninated copy of "America," printed in colors, the gift of a young lady from New York city.

LAST DAY OF THE EXHIBITS.

Food Show Will Close To-Night-Bak-

ing of Cake.

To-day is the last opportunity for visiting the Pure Food Exposition at Tomlinson Hall, as the exhibition will be closed to-night. The last few days have been the most successful of the two weeks' run, and the only regret is that the people did not realize sooner the practical benefit to be derived from a visit to the unique exhibition. The hall was crowded to overflowing yesterday afternoon and last night, as it has been for the last few days. It had been thought that if the exposition was a success it would be continued yet another week, but the management has found it impossible to secure the hall longer. The cooking lecture by Miss Craig, yesterday afternoon, was perhaps the best attended of the series so far. The subject was cake making, one which toucnes the heart of every woman, and they crowded into the little lecture room, standing on boxes in the rear in order to be able to see Miss Craig at work in her model kitchen. She prepared and served to the ladles enocolate cake, cup and sponge cake, pound cake, and angel food with banana float. In her lecture Miss Craig said:

"Cake is a mixture of part or all of the foilowing materials: Egg, sugar, or molasses, flour, butter, cream, milk or water, fruit, soda, cream of tartar, spices, etc. An unlimited variety of cakes may be made by varying the proportions of this ma-terial, and to the same proportions many different names are given. Our cakes are all included under three heads: Sponge cakes, made without butter; pound or cup cakes, made with butter, and lastly, our small cakes, such as cookies, egg kisses, snaps and macaroons. Sponge cakes are pending on the amount of air beaten into the eggs, or an inferior quality is made by the use of baking powder instead of eggs. The sponge cakes are light and more wholesome than the butter cakes, and are especially adapted to ice creams, wine, jellies and whipped-cream mixtures. In the butter cakes we make the variety by the

addition of fruits, spices, colorings, flavorings and nuts. There is no department where so much depends on the baking as does the cake. The fire must not be too hot, thin cakes requiring a hotter oven than loaf cake. Cake with molasses burns easily. When your cake rises more in the center, cracks open, and stars up you have too much open, and stays up, you have too much flour. It should raise first on the edges, then in the middle. In making cake get everything ready, do all your measuring, fix your flavorings, grease and line your mans then senarate your eggs and begin pans, then separate your eggs and begin your work. Remember, there is no luck about it, but all depends on good material about it, but all depends on good material, correct measuring and the proper putting together and baking."

Miss Craig's subject for to-day will be "Salads." To-night Miss Craig has been asked to deliver a cooking lecture before the trained nurses.

OBSERVANCE OF EASTER

Music in the Churches-Unusur! Number of Flowers.

Good Friday was generally observed in all of the liturgical churches of the city of the bells of Christ Church reminded pople down town of the solemnity of the day. Services lasted for three hours at St. Paul's Episcopal Church. There is a promise of bright weather for Easter to-morrow, despite the rain of last right. The florists have turned out more flowers than usual for churches and for homes. At the churches the music will be more than ever a feature of the day. A few days ago the Joural printed a list containing most of the Easter music programmes. The following are addi-

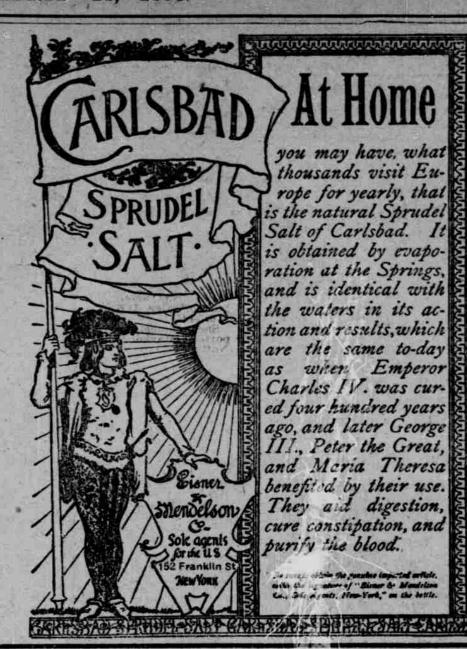
tional: Plymouth Church-Morning: "Hark, Hark, My Soul," processional by the children's chorus; chorus, "I am He that Liveth," Williams; quartet, "He is Risen." Schilling; chorus; chorus, "I am He that Liveth," Williams; quartet, "He Is Risen." Schilling; quartet, "The Strife Is O'er." Mendelssohn. In the evening a song service will be given with the following: "I am He that Liveth," Williams; violin solo, selected, Mr. William C. Sterne; quartet, "When Night Involves the Sky," Shelly; solo, "I Will Praise Thee," Bagioli, Mrs. J. Felix Maloney; organ solo, "Pilgrim Chorus from Tannhauser," Mr. W. H. Donley; duet, "Forever with the Lord," Gounod, Mrs. Evans and Mr. Nell; "Meditation," Bach-Gounod, Mr. Adolph Schellschmidt 'ceilo, Miss Schellschmidt harp and Mr. Donley organ; quariet, "O, Helping Hands of Jesus," Wiegand; chorus, "God Hath Appointed a Day," Tours. Mr. Overstreet, basso, will also assist.

St. Mary's Church—10 a. m., Mozart's mass in C; offertory, "Jesu Redemptor," by Bollman; "Veni Creator," trio, Miss K. Merl, Mr. John Merl and Mr. Ed Rink, At vespers at 3 o'clock; "Magnificat," by Mozart; "Regina Coeli," by Bollman: "O Salutaris," alto solo, by Wiegand; "Tantum Ergo," by Rossi; "Te Deum." The choir, under the direction of Prof. A. H. Mueller, is as follows: Sopranos, Misses K. Merl, I. Mueller, C. Steffen, M. Seiter, M. Aukenbrock, L. Schwegman, E. Mueller, C. Hook; altos, Misses Lena Mueller and Lena Hurrie; tenors, Messis, John Merl and Peter Aukenbrock; bassos, Messrs. Ed Rink and J. Euenage!.

The Y. M. C. A. will hold a special Easter Buenagel.
The Y. M. C. A. will hold a special Easter

The Y. M. C. A. will hold a special Easter service for men only on Sunday afternoon, at 3:45 o'clock. Rev. George T. Smith, formerly of Japan, will speak on "A Trip to Japan." The music will consist of a baritone solo, mixed quartet and selections by the Mozart Mandolin Club.

The Easter music at the Meridian-street Church will be given by the chorus choir, SORES.



# SHE KNOWS WHATS WHAT"



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and an attractive programme has been arranged. Mrs. Carrol Carr and Mr. John T. Ashbrook will be the soloists. SMITH MURDER CASE WITNESSES.

Two of Them in Police Court Charged with Different Offenses.

By a strange coincidence two of the important witnesses to the Thomas-Smith tragedy at Brighton Beach, were in Police Court yesterday morning. They were not defendants in the same case, having been arrested at different times. Myrtle Overturf, who accompanied Smith upon the night of the murder, was arraigned for being a woman of bad character. She was given a nominal fine. Harry Whittman, known as "Crip." who drove the hack which conveyed Western B. Thomas to the Beach where he was killed, was in court charged with beating his wife. He was fined \$100.

Medical College Corner Stone. The laying of the corner-stone of the new Indiana Medical College on the corner of Mississippi and Market streets will occur Monday afternoon, Governor Mat-thews has been secured as the orator of

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